

# **12 FAH-8 H-500 PHYSICAL SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS**

## **12 FAH-8 H-510 PERIMETER SECURITY**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

### **12 FAH-8 H-511 GENERAL**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

Any perimeter barrier serves as a deterrent, even if it is only symbolic. Although a fence or wall offers little physical protection against premeditated intrusion, an intruder must commit an overt act in crossing the barrier and subjects himself to possible observation. It is recommended that, where possible, residences abroad have perimeter barriers. For some residences, i.e., ambassador's residence (EMR), principal officer's residence (POR), Marine security guard residence (MSGR), perimeter barriers may be required. Local laws, customs, type of building, i.e., high-rise building, low-rise building, cluster housing, single-family dwelling, etc., will dictate the characteristics of the perimeter barriers. Ownership and leasing arrangements of the property, i.e., long-term lease, short-term lease, will effect the Department's approval requirements for perimeter barriers. If a post believes construction of a perimeter security barrier is necessary, it should contact the Facilities Protection Division (DS/CIS/PSP/FPD).

### **12 FAH-8 H-512 ON-COMPOUND HOUSING PERIMETER SECURITY**

#### **12 FAH-8 H-512.1 Definition**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

On-compound housing is defined as residences that are on the same acreage as that occupied by a chancery or other official facility.

## **12 FAH-8 H-512.2 New On-Compound Housing**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

If new on-compound housing perimeter security is contemplated, refer to 12 FAH-5 H-500, *New Construction of On-Compound Housing*, and 12 FAH-6 H-110, *Political Violence Security Standards*, for requirements.

## **12 FAH-8 H-512.3 Existing On-Compound Housing**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

Where there are no current security surveys for existing on-compound housing, the RSO and/or PSO should conduct a survey of all on-compound residences. Any perimeter security deficiencies that appear to result in inequitable security protection for U.S. citizen direct-hire employees residing in these residences should be corrected. Recommendations, with justifications and cost estimates, should be sent to DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. Follow-up action will require coordination with Overseas Building Operations Area Management (M/OBO/OM/AM).

## **12 FAH-8 H-513 U.S. GOVERNMENT-OWNED (GO) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY PERIMETER SECURITY**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

Perimeter barriers constructed on U.S. Government-owned properties, or improvements to and repair of existing barriers for security reasons, require approval of and funding from M/OBO/OM/AM or DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. Requests including justification and cost estimates should be sent to DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for coordination with M/OBO/OM/AM. Funding approval depends on the exact nature of the project as well as the post's specific threat rating and the availability of funds.

## **12 FAH-8 H-514 LONG-TERM LEASED (LTL) PROPERTY PERIMETER SECURITY**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

A long-term leased residential property is one for which the lease is 10 or more years in length. Perimeter barriers constructed, improved or repaired for security reasons require approval of and funding from M/OBO/OM/AM or DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. Requests including justification and cost estimates should be sent to DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for coordination with M/OBO/OM/AM. Funding approval depends on the exact nature of the project as well as the post's specific threat rating and the availability of funds.

## **12 FAH-8 H-515 SHORT-TERM LEASED (STL) PROPERTY PERIMETER SECURITY**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

a. These are leased residential properties for which the term of the lease is less than 10 years. The property may be leased by the U.S. Government or it may be a private lease with a U.S. Government employee receiving a living quarters allowance (LQA).

b. Every effort should be made to locate residential properties with an acceptable perimeter barrier. For properties without a perimeter barrier, every effort should be made to have a perimeter barrier provided and/or paid for by the landlord. Should the post be unable to get landlord agreement for any required security barriers, other acceptable property should be sought.

c. DS/CIS/PSP/FPD does not normally fund perimeter barriers at short-term leased properties. Should post believe that a property with no existing perimeter barrier, at which the landlord and/or owner will not provide perimeter barrier funding, is the only alternative, post may request funding from DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. The request should include a complete explanation of all circumstances related to the requirement for the particular property as well as an estimate of costs. Approval of these requests is not automatic and funding is not guaranteed.

## **12 FAH-8 H-516 TYPES OF PERIMETER BARRIERS**

*(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)*

The types of perimeter barriers are:

(1) Hedges and Natural Barriers—This type of barrier is only useful as a symbolic delineation of the property line. In some countries, there are legal considerations before the installation or removal of trees, bushes and plants;

(2) Picket Fences—A picket fence, no matter how high, also serves primarily as a symbolic delineation of the property line. Depending on design, it may or may not allow a potential intruder to be observed from the street;

(3) Chain Link Fences—A chain link fence may serve as an acceptable perimeter barrier. Chain link fences may be topped with barbed or concertina wire. This type of fencing, however, provides little concealment for an intruder;

(4) Solid Fences or Walls—A solid fence or wall is normally the more secure barrier. It may be topped with metal, concertina wire, or barbed wire as an additional deterrent. A solid wall limits the occupant's observation of events outside of the property;

(5) Pedestrian or Vehicle Access Gates—Entrances through perimeter barriers often have gates. The level of protection provided by the gate(s) should correspond as closely as possible to the level of protection provided by the fence or wall to which it is attached; and

(6) Bollards and Planters—These kinds of barriers are normally not considered or funded. If the property owner and/or local law prohibit the construction of a wall or fence, they may be proposed where there is no existing barrier or the existing barrier is inadequate. If a post is contemplating the installation of bollards or planters, a complete explanation and justification, including cost estimates should be sent to DS/CIS/PSP/FPD.

## **12 FAH-8 H-517 THROUGH H-519 UNASSIGNED**